CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a human infected with hepatitis B virus comprising administering in combination or alternation an effective amount of:

β-L-FTC;

L-FMAU; and

interferon;

or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs, independently optionally in pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the β-L-FTC is in substantially pure form.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the β-L-FTC is at least 90% by weight of the β-L-isomer.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the β-L-FTC is at least 95% by weight of the β-L-isomer.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the interferon is selected from the group consisting of interferon alpha, pegylated interferon alpha, interferon alpha-2a, interferon alpha-2b, pegylated interferon alpha-2a, pegylated interferon alpha-2b ROFERON®-A (interferon alpha-2a), PEGASYS® (pegylated interferon alpha-2a), INTRON®A (Interferon alpha-2b), PEG-INTRON® (pegylated Interferon alpha-2b), interferon beta, interferon gamma, interferon tau, interferon omega, consensus interferon, INFERGEN (interferon alphacon-1), OMNIFERON (natural interferon), REBIF (interferon beta-1a), omega interferon, oral interferon alpha, interferon gamma-1b, SuperFeron (natural human multi-subtype IFN-alpha), and HuFeron (human IFN-beta).

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the interferon is interferon alpha.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the interferon is interferon gamma.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the interferon is interferon beta.